READING ALOUD ON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' PRONUNCIATION

A PAPER

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ABSTRACT

Reading is an activity that has a purpose to find some information from the text. In reading, students do not only focus on finding some information or understanding the content but also focus on how to read the text correctly. Silent reading is one of techniques that often used by teachers in delivering material to the students, but the students have short attention. Besides that, pronunciation is very important. Many students in Junior high school still face problem in comprehend their pronunciation. For that reason, the teachers need appropriate technique to get the students' build the pronunciation. Reading aloud can be used for teaching students' pronunciation. It means that the ability of the students' pronunciation is very necessary, because with this technique students will be able to recognize how to produce the words correctly and can minimize the ambiguity from incorrect pronunciation. The aim of this research is to investigate the effect of Reading Aloud on Junior High School Students' Pronunciation. The research is conducted to the 8th grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Megamendung. There are 29 students from class 8B taken as the sample by using purposive sampling technique. In conducting this research, the writer applies pre- experimental method and one group pre-test post-test as the design. She gives pre-test, three times treatment, and post-test to the students. Recount texts are given to measure students' pronunciation. The data are analyzed by using t-test formula. From calculation the data, she finds the t-test value 7.71, meanwhile the ttable value is 2.05 at significant level 0.05 with the degree of freedom (df) is 28. It is found that t-calculated is higher than that of t-table (7.71 > 2.05). It means that null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected. Therefore, Reading Aloud affects junior high school students' pronunciation.

Keywords: Reading Aloud, Pronunciation